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## New North American Fungi.

By J. B. ELLIS.

**PAXILLUS AURANTIACUS.**—Pileus more or less excentric, concave, innate, tomentose, dirty yellow-brown,  $1\frac{1}{2}$ '– $2\frac{1}{4}$ ' across, margin involute when young, expanded when mature; flesh dirty yellowish-white, compact in the centre; lamellae bright orange, paler at first, deepening to orange-red when dry, decurrent, 4–6-times forked, edges entire, obtuse, scarcely exceeding  $\frac{1}{8}$ ' wide, moderately crowded; stem solid, spongy, short, 1' long by  $\frac{1}{8}$ '– $\frac{1}{4}$ ' thick, subequal, mostly curved, covered with a short rusty-brown tomentum; spores white, oblong-elliptical, .0002'x.00015'. Pileus subviscose in wet weather.

On moss-covered decaying cedar logs and stumps in a swamp, November, 1881.

**AGARICUS (PLEUROTUS) NIPHETUS.**—Pileus lateral, subimbricated thin, flabelliform, spatulate-reniform, 2'–3' wide and long, narrowed to the sessile base, but without any distinct stipe, convex, innate-tomentose, snow-white throughout, becoming yellowish in drying; lamellae narrow, unequal, crowded; spores white, nearly orbicular, .00015'–.000275' in diameter with a large nucleus, or two or three small ones.

On decaying logs and stumps of pine and cedar in a swamp, Oct., Nov.

**PEZIZA (SARCOSCPHA) AURANTIOPSIS.**—Sessile, about one inch across, with a coarse, felt-like, black-brown mycelium at the base, matting together the leaves, etc., on which it grows; the outside of the cup also coated with coarse (.00025' diam.) brown, smooth sparingly-branched, continuous hairs; disk clear pale yellow, nearly sulphur-yellow, becoming dull orange when dry; margin thin, pale, narrow, erect; flesh white, thick ( $\frac{1}{8}$ '– $\frac{1}{4}$ '), firm, elastic, dry; asci cylindrical, subtruncate above, .0013'–.0014'x.0006'; paraphyses stout, septate, slightly thickened above; sporidia oblong-elliptical, granular, .0009'–.001'x.0006', epispore smooth.

On the bare soil and on decaying wood and leaves in low, sandy, oak and pine woods, Sept. 1881.

**PEZIZA (SARCOSCPHA) SCUTELLOIDES.**—Sessile,  $\frac{1}{8}$ '– $\frac{1}{4}$ ' across, outside sparingly clothed, and margin fringed with dark brown, 1–3-septate hairs; disk, bright red, as in *P. scutellata*, L., which this outwardly much resembles; asci cylindrical sessile, .006'x.0007'; paraphyses stout, clavate, thickened above and filled with orange-colored granular matter; sporidia uniseriate, globose, smooth, with a single large nucleus, about .0005' in diameter.

On damp ground, West Chester, Pa., June and July, 1881, Haines, Everhart, Jefferis and Gray, Nos. 165 and 180.

**PEZIZA (DASYSCYPHA) LATEBROSA.**—Stipitate, yellowish-white, .015' high, clothed throughout with short, spreading, glandular hairs; disk concave, .01' across, dull white, with a faint tinge of rose-color; margin incurved and fringed with straight, rough hairs, faintly septate below, obtuse or slightly enlarged above, and about .002' long; asci clavate-cylindric, .001'–.0013' long by .00015' wide; paraphyses stout, linear, not pointed above; sporidia biseriate, simple, hyaline, .00015'–

.0002' long. Resembles *P. virginea*, Fr., but that is whiter and taller, with capitate hairs and lance-pointed paraphyses, and has sporidia .0003' or more long.

On the inside of a moldy pine box in a cellar, June 15, 1881.

PEZIZA (DASYSCYPHA) RHABDOCARPA.—Scattered, sessile, .02' in diameter, thin and of a close, vesiculose-cellular structure, margin fringed with short, black, fasciculate, obtuse, clavate-capitate hairs; asci oblong-cylindrical, sessile, obtusely pointed above, .0025' x .0003'-.0004'; paraphyses stout, scarcely thickened above; sporidia linear, multinucleate (becoming multiseptate?) yellowish, nearly as long as the asci, and a little over .0001' thick.

On dead twigs of *Comptonia*, Sept., 1881.

PEZIZA (TAPESIA) PHLEGMACEA.—Gregarious, sessile, orbicular, plane, thin, white, soft, seated on a subiculum of delicate, creeping, white, loosely-matted threads; asci cylindric-clavate, abruptly pointed above, .003' x .0005'; paraphyses scarcely thickened above; sporidia linear-fusiform, attenuated below to a slender point, .0013' x .0001'.

On decaying *Magnolia*, June to Sept.

PEZIZA (MOLLISIA) ABDITA.—Disk orbicular, pale, .028'-.03' in diameter, with a narrow, jagged, membranaceous margin, protruded when fresh through a narrow slit in the epidermis, from which it is again withdrawn and entirely disappears when dry; asci sessile, oblong-cylindrical, .0015'-.002' x .000175'-.0002'; paraphyses thickened above; sporidia biserial, clavate-oblong, about .0004' x .0001'. Resembles *P. protrusa*, B. & C., in habit. When dry its presence is indicated only by a narrow slit in the epidermis.

On fallen petioles of *Juglans regia*, June.

DIATRYPE LATERITIA.—Seated in the bark and not penetrating to the wood, which is not marked or discolored by it at all. Stroma at first concave and of a dull brick-red color, at length convex and olivaceous with a distinct margin like a *Helotium*  $\frac{1}{8}$ - $\frac{1}{4}$ ' in diameter, thickly dotted with the papillate, black ostiola; perithecia carnoscartilaginous, small and numerous (50-75) in two layers near the surface, leaving the lower part of the stroma entirely barren; asci clavate-cylindrical, .004' x .0003'; sporidia overlapping, lanceolate, curved, pale brown, 3-septate .0008'-.001' x .0002'.

On dead limbs of *Carpinus* (?), West Chester, Pa., Aug. 1879, Haines, Everhart, Jefferis and Gray, No. 2.

LOPHIOSTOMA VERMISPORA.—Perithecia scattered or subgregarious, depressed-spherical, .006' in diameter, seated under the epidermis, which is pierced by the stout, black, narrowly-compressed ostiola; asci clavate-cylindrical, .008' x .0005'-.0006'; sporidia vermiform, gradually tapering towards the base, about 7-septate and slightly constricted at the septa, yellowish or nearly hyaline, each of the divisions with 1-2 large nuclei, .003'-.0035' long by .00015'-.0002' thick.

The sporidia are those of *Ophiobolus* but the compressed ostiolium is that of a *Lophiostoma*.

On old stems of *Oenothera biennis*, August.

DIAPORTHE APICULOSA.—Perithecia buried in the substance of the stem; ostiola rather stout and slightly projecting; so as to roughen the surface of the stem; spore-bearing part of the asci

.0016'-.0003'; sporidia biseriata, yellowish, elliptical, 2-3-nucleate, with a faint apiculus at each end, .00035'-.0004'x.000175'. Grows only on the root and basal portion of the stem.

On decaying stems of *Erigeron Canadense* lying on the ground, Aug.

ASTERINA RAMULARIS.—Perithecia subcuticular, orbicular, .0008'-.001' in diameter, or subelongated, scattered or subconfluent, with a very scanty mycelium; margin of a distinct radiate-cellular structure; asci oblong, spore-bearing portion .002'x.001', stipitate at first, stipe at length absorbed; sporidia 8, crowded, elliptical, coarsely granular, with 1-2 large vacuoles at first, about .0006'x.0004'.

Perithecia permanently covered by the epidermis, which is blackened above them.

On dead twigs of *Lindera Benzoin*, West Chester, Pa., Oct. 1881, Haines, Everhart, Jefferis and Gray, No. 326.

NECTRIA SQUAMULOSA.—Gregarious, minute, .004' in diameter, ovato-globose, covered, excepting the brownish, obtuse, slightly prominent ostiolum, with a light-colored, squamulose coat; asci lanceolate, narrowed and subtruneate above, .0013'x.00025'; sporidia biseriata, clavate or cylindric-oblong, .0002'-.0003' long by rather less than .0001' wide, binucleate, probably becoming uniseptate.

On decaying wood of a fallen limb, No. 81.

CERATOSTOMA CAPILLARE.—Perithecia capillary, nodulose, with short, spreading, hyaline hairs below, scarcely enlarged at base; asci elliptical, .0013'x.00035'; sporidia 8, crowded, fusiform, nearly hyaline, indistinctly nucleate, straight or slightly curved, .00045'-.00055'x.000125'.

On decaying sterile catkins of *Alnus serrulata*, June.

DINEMASPORIUM CRUCIFERUM.—Minute; marginal fringe of dark brown bristle-like hairs, .003-.0035' long; spores pale flesh-color in the mass, oblong, slightly curved, .0003'-.00035'x.000125, with a slender, oblique, bristle-like hair, about as long as the spore itself, projecting from each end, and a shorter one from near the middle of the convex side, and often another extending in an opposite direction from the middle of the concave side. Sometimes two hairs project from the convex side of the spore.

On decaying culms and leaves of various grasses, June.

VOLUTELLA COMATA.—Receptacle disciform, orbicular, .0017'-.002' in diameter, attached by a central point and easily separating from the matrix; margin fringed with slender, septate, minutely-roughened, slender-pointed hairs; mass of spores flesh-colored, and convex when fresh; spores fusiform, .0005'-.00035' long. Differs from *V. ciliata*, Berk., in its larger spores.

On fallen petioles of *Robinia*, June.

Unless otherwise stated, the above-described species were collected at Newfield, N. J.

### Fern Notes. III.

By GEO. E. DAVENPORT.

*Asplenium ebenoides* in *New York State*.—The discovery of this rare fern near Poughkeepsie was recorded by Mr. Clarence Lown in the BULLETIN for September, 1880. Mr. Lown, in company with